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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JUNE 1, 1937

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES

| CROP | ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1937 | | YIELD PER ACRE (bushels) | | | TOTAL PRODUCTION (million bushels) | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| | Percent of 1936 | Acres in Thousands | Average 1923-32 | 1936 | Indicated June 1, 1937 | Average 1928-32 | 1936 | Indicated June 1, 1937 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Winter Wheat..... | 126.1 | 47,410 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 623 | 519 | 649 |
| Rye..... | 148.4 | 4,092 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 38.2 | 25.6 | 46.0 |
| Peaches, total crop | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ¹ 57.3 | 47.6 | 56.1 |
| Pears, total crop.... | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ¹ 24.3 | 27.0 | 31.5 |

| CROP | CONDITION JUNE 1 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Average 1923-32 Percent | 1935 Percent | 1936 Percent | 1937 Percent |
| Wheat: | | | | |
| Winter..... | 73.9 | 74.2 | 66.7 | 71.5 |
| All spring..... | 82.7 | 85.2 | 66.9 | 68.7 |
| Durum..... | ---- | 84.4 | 60.8 | 77.4 |
| Other spring..... | ---- | 85.3 | 67.9 | 67.4 |
| Oats..... | 81.4 | 84.4 | 74.5 | 82.3 |
| Barley..... | 82.6 | 84.3 | 75.3 | 79.7 |
| Rye..... | 79.6 | 84.2 | 63.2 | 75.3 |
| Hay, all..... | 80.4 | 77.6 | 75.2 | 76.8 |
| Hay, all tame..... | 80.6 | 78.5 | 75.7 | 78.4 |
| Hay, wild..... | 79.0 | 72.4 | 72.3 | 67.6 |
| Hay, all clover and timothy.. | ² 79.7 | 77.2 | 76.4 | 79.3 |
| Hay, alfalfa..... | 84.8 | 82.3 | 82.4 | 79.2 |
| Pasture..... | 81.3 | 77.7 | 74.5 | 75.7 |
| Apples..... | 67.8 | 71.3 | 46.7 | 76.6 |
| Peaches..... | 64.7 | 62.5 | 51.3 | 65.7 |
| Pears..... | 65.1 | 60.1 | 57.8 | 68.3 |

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JUNE 1

| CROP | 1935 | | 1936 | | 1937 | |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Percent ³ | 1,000 bushels | Percent ³ | 1,000 bushels | Percent ³ | 1,000 bushels |
| Barley..... | 11.9 | 13,868 | 22.5 | 64,369 | 14.5 | 21,353 |
| Rye..... | 16.0 | 2,723 | 27.2 | 15,920 | 18.0 | 4,595 |

¹ Includes some quantities not harvested. ² Short-time average.

³ Percent of previous year's crop.

APPROVED

M. L. WILSON,

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JUNE 1, 1937.

As a result of substantial rains in nearly all of the dry areas and warmer weather in the eastern Corn Belt where it was much needed prospects for crops and pastures have improved markedly during recent weeks and now appear to be close to average outside of the Great Plains area, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

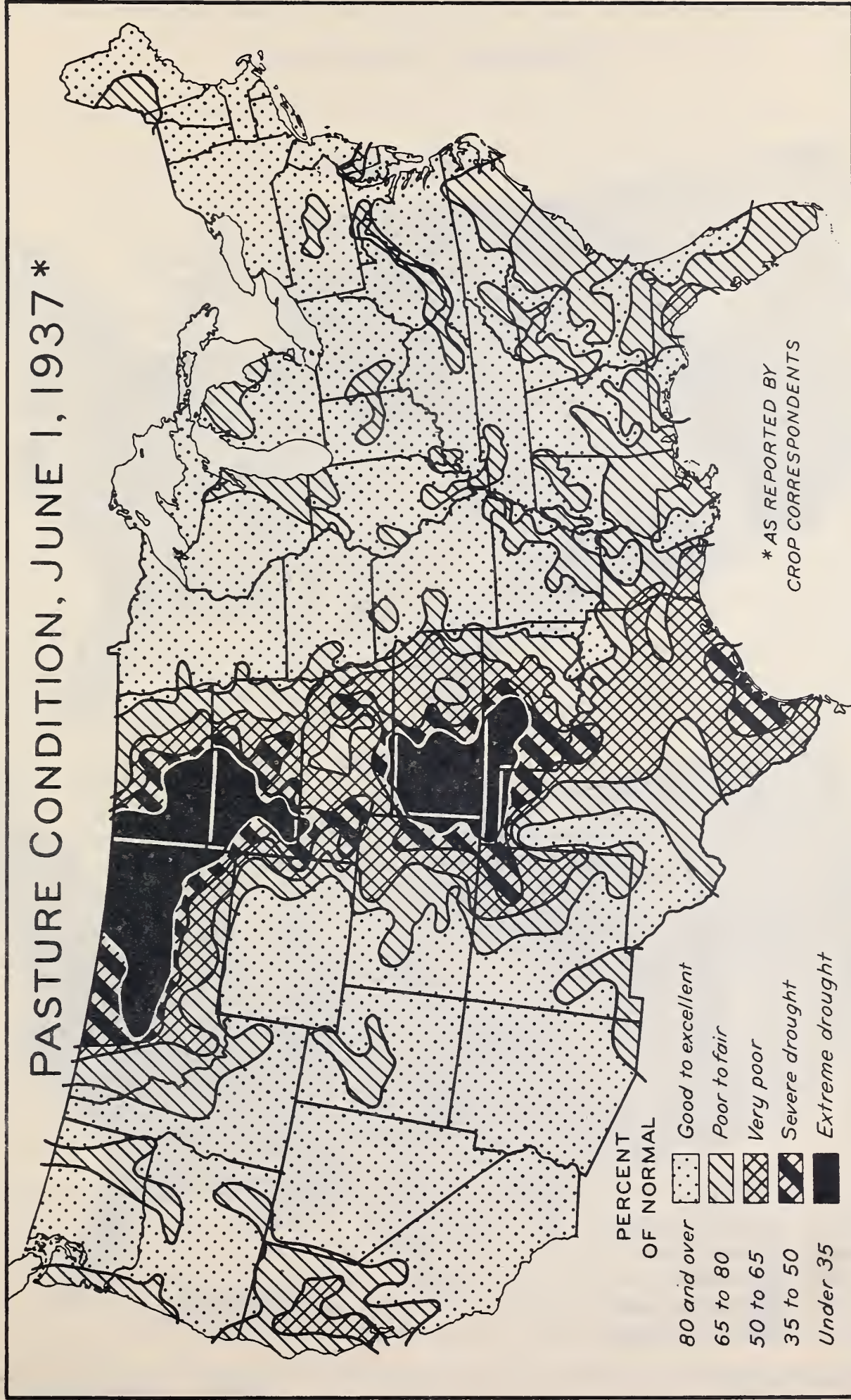
In the United States as a whole, condition reports on winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, rye, hay crops and pastures were all below average on June 1, but the deficiencies were almost wholly in the Great Plains Area. In most of this area, except eastern Montana and the northwestern corner of North Dakota which are still dry, good rains during the last few weeks have materially improved prospects for pastures and for crops still growing and will promote the planting of late crops. However, taking the region as a whole there has been considerable loss of winter wheat and early crops and pastures have had a poor start. The repeated droughts have also depleted the reserves of subsoil moisture and so thinned the stand in pastures, ranges and hay lands that it will be some years before these areas show the usual proportion of desirable grasses.

Outside of this area, where the effects of recent droughts have been most severe, there has been rather general complaint that pastures were late in starting, that clover and alfalfa stands were thinned by the dry weather last year and by winter losses and that spring oats and barley were quite generally planted late, with some acreage in northern States not yet sown on June 1. There was also some severely dry weather in Coastal areas from South Texas to North Carolina. The effects of these unfavorable conditions now appear to have been largely offset by two weeks of unusually good weather for corn, grass and small grain. So far as can be judged from the acreages planned and the reported condition of the crops now growing, the outlook is for about average production of the principal food, feed and forage crops. As the supply of hay on farms is rather small and as the amount of feed grain carried over into the new crop year will be close to the record low carryover of two years ago, the total supply of feed and roughage available for feeding next winter seems more likely to be below average than it is to be above, but it will probably be ample for the reduced numbers of livestock on hand. While it is still too early to forecast accurately the spring wheat crop, present indications, based on March acreage intentions and June 1 condition, point to a crop between 175,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels. Combined with an estimated winter wheat crop of 649,000,000 bushels, this would give a total wheat crop for the United States of from 825,000,000 to 850,000,000 bushels.

Oats and barley were planted late and have suffered from drought in some areas so both are expected to be rather light crops, roughly midway between last year's short crops and average production during the 1928-32 period.

Prospects for fruits appear to be slightly better than usual for this season of the year and production seems well distributed with no excessive supplies in sight. There should be somewhat more than the usual supply of apples and pears in most producing sections. Peaches were hurt by late frosts from South Carolina to Mississippi and prospects are below average in California, but more favorable conditions reported from other areas indicate about an average peach crop. A very heavy crop of sour cherries is expected in the Lake States and although the cherry crop is only fair in the Pacific Coast area total cherry production is expected to be 11 percent above the record crop of 1932.

PASTURE CONDITION, JUNE 1, 1937 *



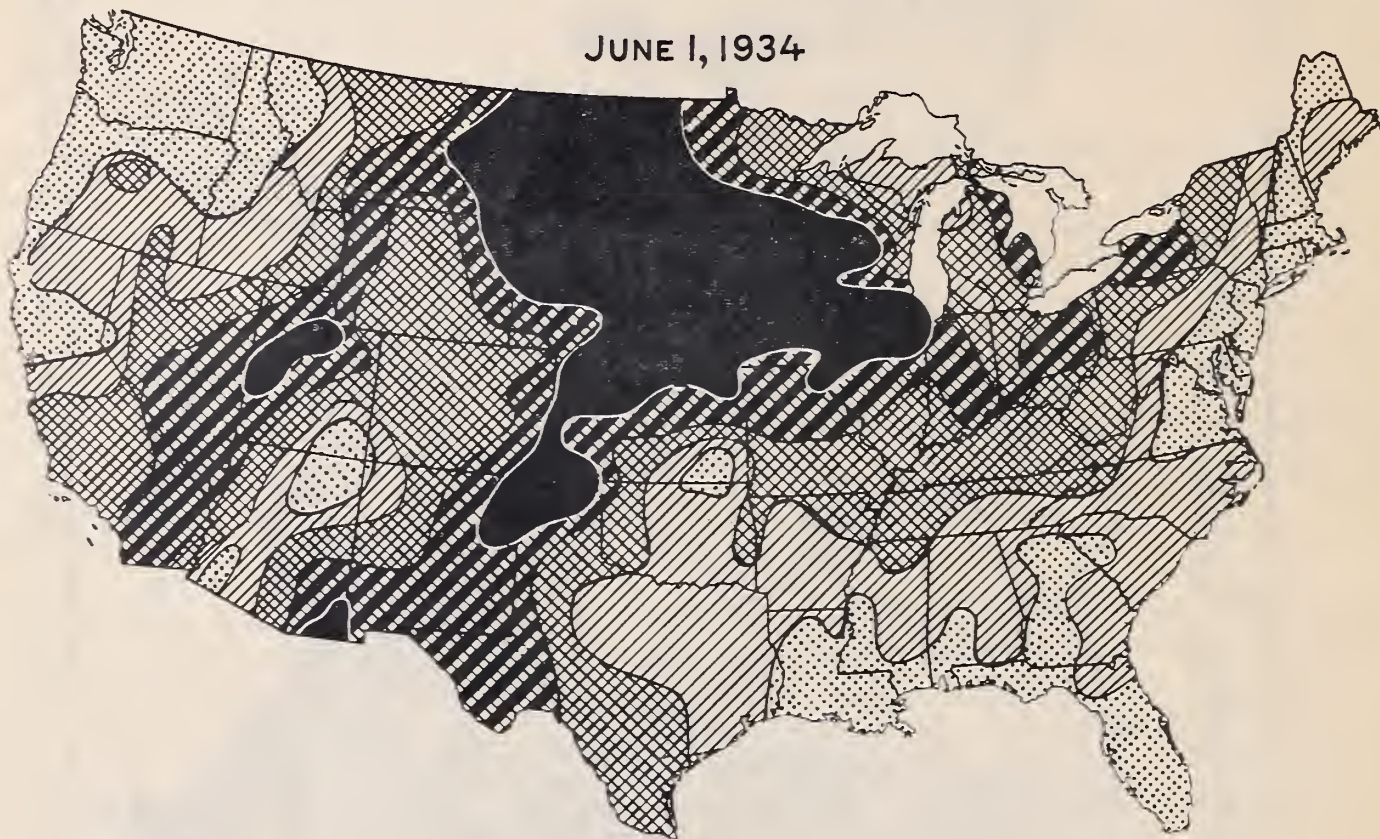
PERCENT
OF NORMAL

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 80 and over | Good to excellent |
| 65 to 80 | Poor to fair |
| 50 to 65 | Very poor |
| 35 to 50 | Severe drought |
| Under 35 | Extreme drought |

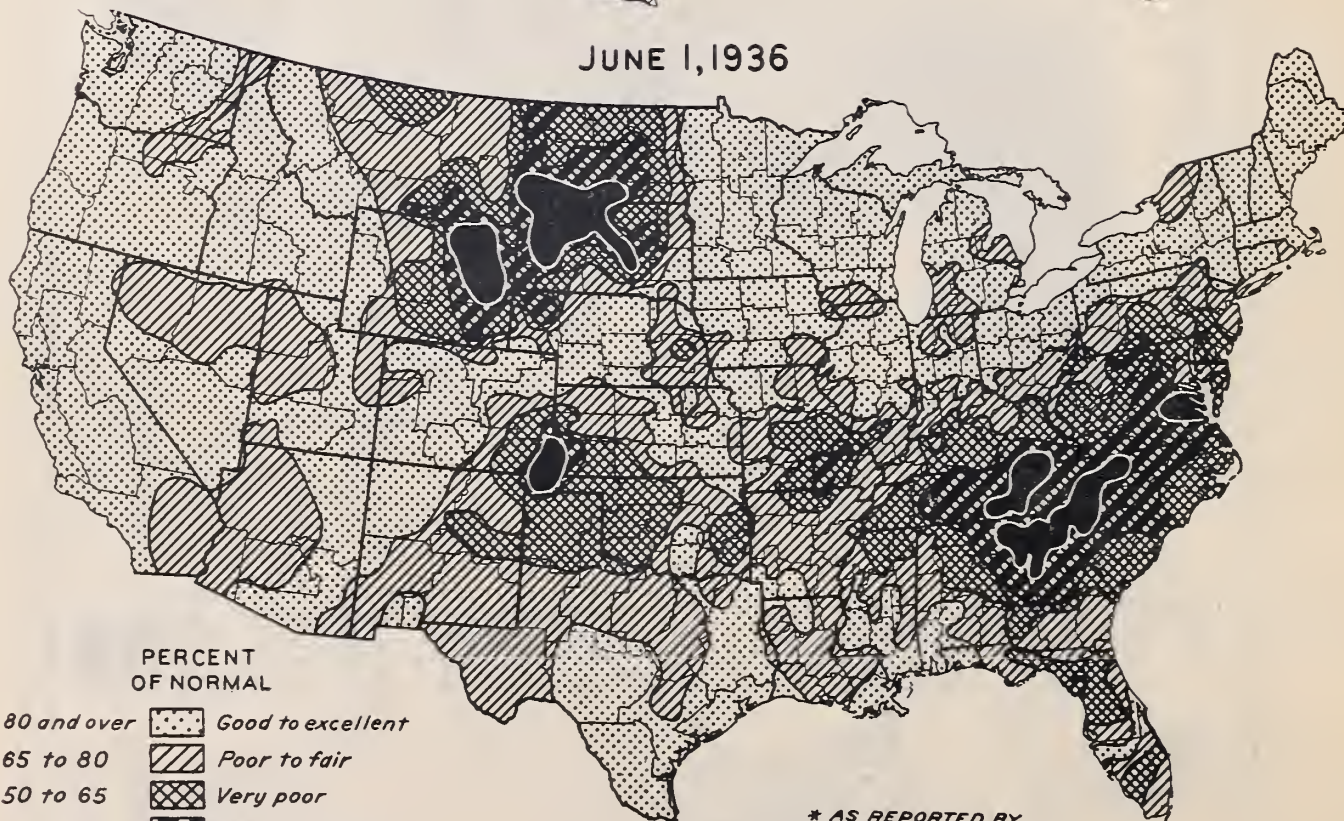
* AS REPORTED BY
CROP CORRESPONDENTS

PASTURE CONDITION *

JUNE 1, 1934



JUNE 1, 1936



PERCENT OF NORMAL

| | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------|
| 80 and over | | Good to excellent |
| 65 to 80 | | Poor to fair |
| 50 to 65 | | Very poor |
| 35 to 50 | | Severe drought |
| Under 35 | | Extreme drought |

* AS REPORTED BY
CROP CORRESPONDENTS

Due to freezes last winter the current production of California Valencia oranges, the main source of supply during the summer months, is expected to total only 14,700,000 boxes compared with the 18,580,000 produced last year, but after the new crop of oranges come on the market next fall, supplies should be nearly up to the usual average.

With the coming of new grass to relieve the shortage of feed there was a sharp increase in milk production during May, and by June 1 daily production was about equal to production a year ago. Hens are also producing heavily in all parts of the country and reports for June 1 show a higher production of eggs per 100 hens than has previously been reported for that date. However, the number of young chickens on farms appears to be about 15 percent below the fairly large number on hand a year ago.

WHEAT: Indicated production of winter wheat in 1937 is 648,597,000 bushels, compared with a crop of 519,013,000 bushels in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 623,220,000 bushels. Condition of the winter wheat crop on June 1, 1937 was reported at 71.5 percent of normal, compared with 66.7 percent on June 1, 1936, and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 73.9 percent. Growing conditions continued unfavorable until nearly the end of May in much of the Great Plains area, resulting in further decline in prospective production. These declines were largely offset, however, by improvement in the soft red winter wheat area where growing conditions were unusually favorable during most of May. Toward the end of May and extending into June, rains occurred over most of the Great Plains area which checked deterioration of the crop, and undoubtedly brought about some improvement not reflected in this report, which relates to prospects as of June 1. Some additional abandonment of winter wheat occurred during May in the dry areas, and the estimated yields per acre have been adjusted to allow for this.

Within the last few days, stem rust has been observed in wheat fields in eastern Kansas and Nebraska. Information available at this time indicates that the infection is not severe as yet and that any material damage to winter wheat from this cause will be confined to late wheat. The amount of damage will depend, of course, on whether or not weather conditions become favorable for rapid development of the rust.

While the indicated production of winter wheat did not change greatly during May, there was a considerable shift in indicated production by classes. Production of hard red winter wheat is now indicated at 338,516,000 bushels, compared with 259,667,000 bushels produced in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 392,656,000 bushels. Indicated production of soft red winter wheat is 258,145,000 bushels compared with 207,126,000 bushels produced last year and the 5-year average production of 178,541,000 bushels.

Condition of all spring wheat was reported at 68.7 percent of normal on June 1, 1937, compared with 66.9 percent a year ago and the 10-year (1923-32) average June 1 condition of 82.7 percent. Prior to June 1, growing conditions were decidedly unfavorable in Montana and the Western part of the Dakotas and the reported condition is considerably below average in those areas, as well as in Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado. Condition is only slightly below average in the Pacific Northwest.

Based on the intended acreage reported in March the present condition indicates a probable production of all spring wheat of from 175,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels. Production last year was 107,448,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 241,312,000 bushels.

OATS: Condition of oats was reported at 82.3 percent of normal on June 1, 1937, compared with 74.5 percent on June 1, 1936, and the 10-year (1923-32) average June 1 condition of 81.4 percent.

Condition is near or above average in most States east of the Missouri River, and below average in all States west of the river. Lowest conditions are reported in the Great Plains States, where the crop has suffered from lack of moisture. Rains at the end of May and early in June have relieved the moisture situation in most of that area, halting the decline in prospects at least temporarily. Based on the intended acreage reported in March, present prospects suggest the most probable range of production to be from 1,000,000,000 to 1,100,000,000 bushels, compared with 789,100,000 bushels produced in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 1,215,102,000 bushels.

BARLEY: Condition of barley on June 1, 1937, was reported at 79.7 percent of normal compared with 75.3 percent on the same date last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average June 1 condition of 82.6 percent.

Conditions are considerably below average in the Great Plains and slightly below average in most of the Western States. In the East Central States, winter barley came through the winter better than usual and condition in that area is somewhat above average.

Based on the intended acreage reported in March, the present condition indicates the most probable range of production to be between 200,000,000 and 225,000,000 bushels, compared with a production of 147,452,000 bushels in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 281,237,000 bushels.

Stocks of old barley on farms as of June 1, 1937, are estimated at 21,353,000 bushels, compared with 64,369,000 bushels a year ago and 13,868,000 bushels on June 1, 1935.

RYE: Production of rye, as indicated by conditions on June 1, 1937, is 45,974,000 bushels compared with a production of 25,554,000 bushels in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 38,212,000 bushels.

Condition of the crop is reported at 75.3 percent of normal as compared with 63.2 percent a year ago and the 10-year (1923-32) average June 1 condition of 79.6 percent.

During May, conditions were generally favorable for the crop in the North Central States and prospects improved in all States in this region except North Dakota, where a moderate decline was noted.

Above average yields are in prospect in most of the Eastern half of the country while below average yields are indicated in the West, with the poorest prospect in North Dakota, Nebraska, and Montana.

Farm stocks of old rye on June 1, 1937 amounted to 4,595,000 bushels compared with 15,920,000 bushels a year ago and 2,723,000 bushels on June 1, 1935.

EARLY POTATOES: The June 1 condition of early potatoes (including both commercial and farm crops) in the 10 Southern States is reported to be 71.6 percent of normal, which is about 5 points below the condition reported last month. In 1936 the June 1 condition was 62.1 percent and the 9-year (1924-32) average condition for that date was 73.9 percent. The principal decreases in condition during May occurred in South Carolina and Texas, although declines were reported for all of the Southern States except Florida, where only a small portion of the farm crop remains unharvested. During the last half of May there was a shortage of rainfall in many of the important early commercial potato areas from Texas east to the Carolinas. Commercial early potato crops are being moved to market this month from Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Shipments are about through for the season in Texas.

ela

APPLES: The June 1 condition of the apple crop was reported at 76.6 percent of normal compared with the condition of 46.7 percent on June 1, 1936, and with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 67.8 percent. Condition of the 1937 crop is above average in all regions except the Far Western group of States, where it is about one point below average. It is too early to forecast production of apples, but present indications point to a crop larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

Condition on June 1 was uniformly high in the North Atlantic and New England States. In the North Central States condition was near or above average in all States except Minnesota and South Dakota. Along the South Atlantic Coast prospects are unusually good in most areas. In the South Central States there was some damage from spring frosts but prospects range from fair to good. Prospects in the Far Western States are below average except in Idaho, New Mexico and California, but for the group as a whole, condition is only slightly below the 10-year average. The bloom in Washington and Oregon was satisfactory; but cold, rainy weather at blossom time prevented proper pollination and prospects in these States are slightly below average.

PEACHES: The total peach crop in the United States, as indicated by the June 1 condition, is 56,102,000 bushels compared with 47,650,000 bushels produced in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 57,298,000 bushels.

In the 10 Southern States, the crop now appears to be somewhat larger than was forecast on May 1. Decreases from the May 1 forecasts in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana were more than offset by increases in North Carolina, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The June 1 forecast of 10,489,000 bushels in these States, however, is 28 percent less than the 5-year average production. Georgia has a crop of only 38 percent of average, and production in South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi is well below the average. North Carolina and Texas have nearly average production prospects. In Arkansas and Oklahoma unusually large crops are indicated.

Prospective production in the North Atlantic group of States is considerably above the 5-year (1928-32) average with exceptionally good prospects reported in Pennsylvania. The outlook is very favorable in the Central States, with the indicated production in Michigan and Missouri well above average.

In the Far West, production in Colorado is expected to be slightly greater than that of 1936 and considerably above the 5-year average. Indicated production in California of both clingstone and freestone varieties is slightly larger than in 1936 but is somewhat below average. Washington has only a fair crop and production in Idaho and Utah is indicated to be almost a failure due to winter damage.

PEARS: The June 1 condition of the 1937 pear crop was reported at 68.3 percent compared with 57.8 percent on June 1, 1936, and with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 65.1 percent. Indications on June 1 were for a production of 31,484,000 bushels, which is 17 percent larger than the 1936 crop of 26,956,000 bushels and 29 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 24,334,000 bushels.

In the North Atlantic and North Central States pears developed under favorable conditions during May and prospects are for good to excellent crops in most of these States. In the South Atlantic States indications point to good pear crops except in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, where there was considerable damage by spring frosts. The South Central States show a light set of fruit as a result of spring frosts. In the Rocky Mountain States prospective production is below average generally. In the Pacific Northwest indications are for an unusually large crop despite cool, wet weather at blossom time. Prospective production in California is above average with Bartletts showing up somewhat better than fall or winter varieties.

CITRUS FRUITS: The June 1 reports on the citrus crop from the bloom of 1937 show the condition of oranges somewhat below the 10-year (1923-32) average in California and about average in Florida. Compared with June 1, 1936, the condition of California oranges is the same, and in Florida it is much higher. Texas orange condition is below that of last year but well above that of most recent years. A good bloom was reported in all States, but blooming in California was late and there is some uncertainty as to whether a good crop will be set. Other States have a good set of fruit and the "spring drop" does not appear to be unusually heavy.

With the exception of Arizona, the June 1 condition of grapefruit from the bloom of 1937 is only fair and is much below the condition reported on June 1, 1936. The bloom and set of fruit in Florida were reported as light. Texas grapefruit trees bloomed profusely but the "May drop" was heavy and the final set of fruit is uncertain. In California the bloom was satisfactory but late, and it is still too early to determine the set. The condition in Arizona is good. Due to effects of winter damage, the condition of California lemons is much below average for June 1. The condition of Florida limes is well above average.

Production of oranges for the 1936-37 season (from 1936 bloom) is estimated at 51,319,000 boxes compared with 52,283,000 for 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 48,816,000 boxes. The forecast of California Valencias, the main source of supply at this time, is somewhat below the forecast of May 1, and totals 14,700,000 boxes compared with 18,580,000 boxes produced in 1935-36. The decrease in the forecast is due to the continuing effects of the freezes last winter. Total production of grapefruit from the bloom of 1936 is estimated at 29,720,000 boxes compared with 18,308,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year average of 14,730,000 boxes. Production in Texas was larger than previously indicated.

CHERRIES: The forecast of the 1937 crop of sweet and sour cherries in the twelve commercial States, based on the June 1 condition of 69.2 percent, is 159,560 tons compared with a production of 115,160 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 116,704 tons. Trees came through the winter with relatively little damage, but cool, wet weather at blossom time prevented proper pollination in some areas. Present prospects, however, are for above-average crops in all of the commercial States except Montana, Idaho, Utah, and California. In California and Utah conditions were unfavorable for proper pollination and the set of fruit was light. Cold weather in Idaho during the past winter caused considerable injury to new growth and killed many trees which had already been weakened by winter freezes of 1935-36. In Montana the crop was curtailed because of the heavy loss of trees during the winter of 1935-36.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The June 1 forecast of the California prune crop is 207,000 tons (dry basis) compared with the 1936 production of 159,000 tons and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 196,660 tons. Indicated plum production is 54,000 tons (fresh basis) compared with the 5-year average of 64,200 tons. In Michigan there was little frost damage and plums blossomed heavily. Idaho prunes bloomed well but the set was irregular. In the Pacific Northwest the set was light as a result of rains; and reports indicate considerable damage from thrips. The first forecasts of production in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Michigan will be made as of July 1.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: California apricot production is forecast at 285,000 tons compared with the 1936 crop of 248,000 tons and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 227,400 tons. Fig prospects are good in nearly all producing areas. Olives bloomed heavily in most localities but it is yet too early

to determine the probable set. The condition of the almond crop is above average and soil moisture is ample. Walnut prospects are well above average but it is too early for any definite indications.

HAY: Tame hay prospects are much brighter than a month ago. The condition of tame hay on June 1 was 78.4, only 2.2 points below the 1923-32 average and 2.7 points higher than on June 1, 1936. On May 1, 1937 the condition of tame hay was 10 points below average. Unusual growth during May was reported from many States although fields were thinned by the 1936 drought and in many places badly damaged last winter. Prospects are still very poor in the Great Plains region but are generally average or better farther east.

Clover-timothy hay prospects for the United States are nearly average but vary greatly between States being poorest in the Great Plains region. Alfalfa hay condition on June 1 was below average in nearly all States north and west of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers; the condition for the United States being 79.2 compared with an average of 84.8 for the 1923-32 period.

The condition of wild hay on June 1 was 67.6 compared with 72.3 in 1936 and a 1923-32 average of 79.0. Most of this kind of hay is produced in the West North Central States where drought damage in 1934 and 1936 was severe.

PASTURES: The condition of pastures, although improved considerably during May was still low on June 1, averaging 75.7 percent of normal in the country as a whole compared with 74.5 percent last year, 77.7 percent on June 1, 1935 following the drought of 1934 and an average of 81.3 percent during the ten years 1923 to 1932. Extremely poor pastures were reported in the Great Plains States with record low conditions reported for June 1 in Oklahoma, Texas, and Montana, and second lowest for June 1 in a number of other States. However, nearly all of this area has received considerable rain during the last two weeks and with the exception of eastern Montana and northwestern North Dakota, which are still dry, there has been some improvement in pastures since June 1.

In practically the whole area from Minnesota to Arkansas and eastward, pastures were much better on June 1 than they were a year ago and in most of these States pastures were reported close to or better than average for that date. In the southern portions of all the Gulf States, prior to the rains of early June pasture conditions were rather poor as a result of short rainfall in May. However, pastures in the Southeast, as a whole, averaged much better than a year ago when much of this area was suffering from a severe spring drought. In the Mountain States both pastures and ranges were somewhat below average. Ranges there have not fully recovered from the effects of recent droughts and growing conditions until the end of May had not been favorable. There is, however, a good supply of moisture in most of the area. In the Pacific Coast States, also, pastures and ranges were retarded by poor growing conditions earlier and were generally poorer than on June 1 last year with very poor conditions being reported in parts of northern California.

MILK PRODUCTION: A record increase in milk production during May occurred this year, reflecting a rapid recovery in areas where new grass has relieved acute feed shortages, a very sharp increase in the proportion of milk cows being milked, and continued heavy production in Northeastern dairy areas. On June 1 milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents was between 2 and 3 percent above that on June 1 last year and the highest for that date since 1931. With about 2 percent fewer milk cows on farms than a year ago total milk production

appears to have been slightly above that on June 1, 1936. Taking into consideration the upward trend of population, milk production per capita was about the same as on June 1 last year and slightly above the 1925-34 average for June 1. This represents a substantially higher level than during the period from February to April this year when the per capita milk supply was about 5 percent below the 10-year average.

An outstanding development of the past month has been the unusually sharp increase in the proportion of milk cows reported milked. The increase was particularly marked in the Western Corn Belt and Great Plains area where many of the milk cows are of dual purpose type and where the proportion milked is unusually rather low because it is customary to let some of the calves run with the cows. On June 1 farmers in these States as a group were apparently supplementing their reduced incomes by milking a substantially larger proportion of their cows than in any of the past dozen years. In the country as a whole the June 1 reports showed that 76.5 percent of the milk cows in the herds kept by crop correspondents were being milked. The highest percentage previously reported for June 1 was 75.5 in 1928 and 1930, and the 1925-34 average was 74.7 percent.

With the opening of the pasture season in Northern States during May, new grass relieved serious feed shortages in the 1936 drought areas and caused sharp increases in milk production even though pastures in parts of the Great Plains area were still very poor. In the dairy sections from Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri eastward, pastures were close to or above average on June 1. In the western part of this area milk production per cow increased more sharply than usual during May, while in the Northeast about the normal seasonal increase maintained milk production at a very high level. In the United States as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on June 1 averaged 17.39 pounds compared with 16.99 pounds on June 1, 1936 and a 1925-34 average of 16.99 pounds for that date.

EGG PRODUCTION:

Chickens. The recovery in numbers of laying birds from the losses associated with the drought of 1934 has been halted and a part of the gain will probably be lost, as a result of high feed costs this season. The number of chicks and young chickens on farms of crop correspondents on June 1 was 15 percent less than a year earlier, while the number of hens in laying flocks was only 3 percent greater than last year. The extent of the probable decrease will depend partly upon later hatchings and partly upon the amount of encouragement producers may have during the summer and fall to hold present layers over to next season, and to save for layers more or less than the usual proportion of this year's small crop of pullets.

Eggs. Hens laid 52.5 eggs per hundred layers on June 1 compared with 51.2 last year and with a 5-year (1928-32) average of 49.8 eggs. The present production of eggs per hundred hens is higher than on any previous June 1 of the record beginning with 1925. A high May 1 record was established last month also. The high proportion of 1936 pullets in the laying flock, and the close culling this season owing to high feed costs, help to explain the present high rate of production per hen.

The indicated total June 1 production of eggs by farm flocks was about 5 percent greater than in 1936, but between 2 and 3 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) June 1 average.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.

| WINTER WHEAT | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------|------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| State | Condition June 1 | | | Production | | |
| | Average | | | Average | | Indicated |
| | 1923-32 | 1936 | 1937 | 1928-32 | 1936 | 1937 |
| | Percent | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| N.Y. | 80 | 84 | 86 | 4,273 | 5,638 | 6,660 |
| N.J. | 86 | 83 | 90 | 1,153 | 1,281 | 1,344 |
| Pa. | 82 | 81 | 90 | 17,456 | 19,399 | 19,988 |
| Ohio | 75 | 73 | 87 | 31,385 | 40,126 | 50,204 |
| Ind. | 76 | 67 | 83 | 26,458 | 30,922 | 37,835 |
| Ill. | 71 | 64 | 82 | 30,674 | 35,840 | 45,272 |
| Mich. | 80 | 79 | 85 | 15,684 | 16,462 | 21,694 |
| Wis. | 80 | 85 | 84 | 605 | 429 | 969 |
| Minn. | 79 | 72 | 81 | 3,309 | 3,145 | 5,520 |
| Iowa | 81 | 83 | 85 | 6,698 | 8,800 | 18,400 |
| Mo. | 73 | 69 | 85 | 20,343 | 31,290 | 43,624 |
| S.Dak. | 72 | 44 | 57 | 1,699 | 881 | 720 |
| Nebr. | 74 | 77 | 71 | 54,169 | 45,539 | 42,620 |
| Kans. | 68 | 70 | 59 | 177,054 | 120,198 | 142,264 |
| Del. | 86 | 80 | 88 | 1,781 | 1,419 | 1,665 |
| Md. | 83 | 77 | 89 | 8,630 | 8,980 | 9,234 |
| Va. | 81 | 67 | 92 | 9,260 | 7,862 | 9,310 |
| W.Va. | 78 | 74 | 89 | 1,747 | 2,025 | 2,262 |
| N.C. | 82 | 66 | 85 | 3,790 | 5,194 | 6,648 |
| S.C. | 75 | 62 | 74 | 704 | 1,472 | 1,748 |
| Ga. | 74 | 64 | 72 | 610 | 1,560 | 1,734 |
| Ky. | 76 | 75 | 91 | 3,278 | 5,894 | 7,826 |
| Tenn. | 78 | 65 | 86 | 3,174 | 4,853 | 6,212 |
| Ala. | 77 | 65 | 79 | 36 | 54 | 94 |
| Ark. | 76 | 69 | 86 | 304 | 595 | 979 |
| Okla. | 70 | 46 | 63 | 55,145 | 27,520 | 48,939 |
| Tex. | 65 | 36 | 56 | 41,410 | 18,927 | 39,330 |
| Mont. | 74 | 57 | 47 | 8,998 | 3,800 | 5,024 |
| Idaho | 86 | 69 | 78 | 13,682 | 10,872 | 12,876 |
| Wyo. | 80 | 46 | 59 | 1,608 | 513 | 1,080 |
| Colo. | 72 | 56 | 61 | 13,051 | 5,915 | 9,664 |
| N.Mex. | 59 | 33 | 59 | 3,766 | 750 | 2,460 |
| Ariz. | 91 | 89 | 87 | 518 | 1,104 | 1,012 |
| Utah | 88 | 69 | 77 | 3,496 | 2,236 | 2,726 |
| Nev. | 92 | 103 | 100 | 70 | 54 | 78 |
| Wash. | 78 | 68 | 76 | 28,543 | 17,528 | 16,708 |
| Oreg. | 85 | 76 | 75 | 17,610 | 13,200 | 8,778 |
| Calif. | 77 | 83 | 80 | 11,046 | 16,731 | 15,096 |
| U. S. | 73.9 | 66.7 | 71.5 | 623,220 | 519,013 | 648,597 |

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
June 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
June 10, 1937
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

| SPRING WHEAT (ALL) | | | | OATS | | | BARLEY | | |
|--------------------|----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| Condition June 1 | | | | Condition June 1 | | | Condition June 1 | | |
| State | Average: | | | Average: | | | Average: | | |
| | 1923-32: | 1936 | 1937 | 1923-32: | 1936 | 1937 | 1923-32 | 1936 | 1937 |
| P e r c e n t | | | | | | | | | |
| Me. | 90 | 94 | 95 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 89 | 91 | 95 |
| N.H. | -- | -- | -- | 91 | 83 | 82 | -- | -- | -- |
| Vt. | -- | -- | -- | 89 | 85 | 81 | 88 | 88 | 84 |
| Mass. | -- | -- | -- | 90 | 85 | 93 | -- | -- | -- |
| R.I. | -- | -- | -- | 90 | 68 | 92 | -- | -- | -- |
| Conn. | -- | -- | -- | 88 | 90 | 93 | --- | -- | -- |
| N.Y. | 82 | 77 | 86 | 82 | 81 | 73 | 82 | 80 | 73 |
| N.J. | -- | -- | -- | 86 | 82 | 88 | 89 | 70 | 89 |
| Pa. | 84 | 77 | 85 | 84 | 73 | 81 | 85 | 79 | 87 |
| Ohio | 80 | 71 | 82 | 78 | 76 | 77 | 81 | 78 | 81 |
| Ind. | 78 | 77 | 83 | 77 | 73 | 78 | 78 | 74 | 83 |
| Ill. | 81 | 80 | 86 | 79 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 81 | 82 |
| Mich. | 84 | 79 | 87 | 81 | 75 | 78 | 82 | 78 | 82 |
| Wis. | 87 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 84 | 87 |
| Minn. | 85 | 85 | 87 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 86 | 86 | 87 |
| Ia. | 86 | 82 | 88 | 87 | 84 | 94 | 88 | 87 | 94 |
| Mo. | 76 | 68 | 75 | 71 | 57 | 83 | 78 | 63 | 76 |
| N.Dak. | 82 | 56 | 63 | 81 | 60 | 68 | 82 | 58 | 68 |
| S.Dak. | 82 | 58 | 69 | 82 | 69 | 79 | 83 | 66 | 78 |
| Nebr. | 85 | 71 | 56 | 83 | 74 | 78 | 84 | 80 | 73 |
| Kans. | 72 | 63 | 30 | 73 | 61 | 69 | 71 | 64 | 46 |
| Del. | -- | -- | -- | 86 | 64 | 84 | -- | -- | -- |
| Md. | -- | -- | -- | 82 | 60 | 84 | 83 | 68 | 91 |
| Va. | -- | -- | -- | 80 | 50 | 87 | 81 | 65 | 93 |
| W.Va. | -- | -- | -- | 80 | 61 | 83 | -- | 76 | 86 |
| N.C. | -- | -- | -- | 77 | 54 | 81 | 82 | 69 | 82 |
| S.C. | -- | -- | -- | 75 | 60 | 77 | -- | -- | -- |
| Ga. | -- | -- | -- | 72 | 64 | 76 | -- | -- | -- |
| Fla. | -- | -- | -- | 70 | 74 | 61 | -- | -- | -- |
| Ky. | -- | -- | -- | 77 | 54 | 84 | 78 | 69 | 91 |
| Tenn. | -- | -- | -- | 76 | 47 | 82 | 79 | 61 | 86 |
| Ala. | -- | -- | -- | 72 | 67 | 83 | -- | -- | -- |
| Miss. | -- | -- | -- | 73 | 79 | 80 | -- | -- | -- |
| Ark. | -- | -- | -- | 71 | 61 | 77 | -- | -- | -- |
| La. | -- | -- | -- | 72 | 70 | 82 | -- | -- | -- |
| Okla. | -- | -- | -- | 70 | 49 | 69 | 69 | 44 | 63 |
| Tex. | -- | -- | -- | 71 | 46 | 60 | 67 | 44 | 58 |
| Mont. | 82 | 76 | 46 | 81 | 77 | 54 | 83 | 77 | 57 |
| Idaho | 90 | 83 | 87 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 91 | 87 | 88 |
| Wyo. | 90 | 69 | 82 | 91 | 70 | 84 | 92 | 70 | 84 |
| Colo. | 85 | 78 | 74 | 86 | 83 | 80 | 85 | 79 | 74 |
| N.Mex. | 81 | 74 | 88 | 80 | 72 | 77 | 81 | 72 | 78 |
| Ariz. | -- | -- | -- | 89 | 85 | 85 | 90 | 92 | 89 |
| Utah | 91 | 79 | 87 | 92 | 33 | 91 | 92 | 84 | 89 |
| Nev. | 92 | 91 | 93 | 91 | 39 | 86 | 93 | 94 | 94 |
| Wash. | 80 | 81 | 79 | 88 | 88 | 85 | 84 | 81 | 83 |
| Oreg. | 86 | 83 | 80 | 90 | 92 | 80 | 89 | 88 | 87 |
| Calif. | -- | -- | -- | 80 | 83 | 68 | 78 | 85 | 78 |
| U. S. | 82.7 | 66.9 | 68.7 | 81.4 | 74.5 | 82.3 | 82.6 | 75.3 | 79.7 |
| mbp | | | | | | | | | |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

June 10, 1937

June 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

R Y E

| State | Condition June 1 | | | Production | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------|------|------------------|--------|-----------|
| | Average | | | Average | | Indicated |
| | 1923-32 | 1936 | 1937 | 1923-32 | 1936 | 1937 |
| | Percent | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| N.Y. | 84 | 85 | 86 | 321 | 304 | 420 |
| N.J. | 89 | 85 | 93 | 462 | 368 | 332 |
| Pa. | 87 | 81 | 86 | 1,671 | 1,260 | 1,260 |
| Ohio | 80 | 77 | 86 | 731 | 702 | 783 |
| Ind. | 81 | 76 | 86 | 1,100 | 1,188 | 2,338 |
| Ill. | 82 | 80 | 86 | 807 | 862 | 1,742 |
| Mich. | 82 | 79 | 83 | 1,950 | 1,622 | 2,000 |
| Wis. | 83 | 85 | 87 | 2,189 | 2,100 | 6,253 |
| Minn. | 80 | 70 | 87 | 5,966 | 4,325 | 8,295 |
| Iowa | 87 | 84 | 92 | 681 | 1,050 | 2,325 |
| Mo. | 80 | 77 | 86 | 165 | 225 | 504 |
| N.Dak. | 74 | 44 | 50 | 11,073 | 2,448 | 5,858 |
| S.Dak. | 76 | 46 | 73 | 4,072 | 1,608 | 6,314 |
| Nebr. | 82 | 75 | 66 | 2,667 | 3,442 | 3,105 |
| Kans. | 77 | 80 | 76 | 217 | 609 | 746 |
| Del. | 90 | 81 | 91 | 85 | 46 | 52 |
| Md. | 86 | 79 | 89 | 266 | 188 | 208 |
| Va. | 84 | 71 | 91 | 654 | 418 | 483 |
| W.Va. | 83 | 73 | 87 | 151 | 104 | 110 |
| N.C. | 88 | 66 | 85 | 486 | 390 | 520 |
| S.C. | 80 | 68 | 74 | 69 | 75 | 80 |
| Ga. | 79 | 62 | 77 | 99 | 99 | 108 |
| Ky. | 80 | 73 | 91 | 202 | 198 | 336 |
| Tenn. | 80 | 65 | 86 | 159 | 176 | 203 |
| Okla. | 77 | 57 | 69 | 114 | 144 | 270 |
| Tex. | 70 | 55 | 60 | 34 | 28 | 32 |
| Mont. | 78 | 68 | 45 | 574 | 90 | 195 |
| Idaho | 89 | 73 | 78 | 50 | 88 | 63 |
| Wyo. | 88 | 58 | 64 | 219 | 138 | 136 |
| Colo. | 80 | 70 | 62 | 438 | 232 | 300 |
| Utah | 88 | 63 | 85 | 16 | 12 | 24 |
| Wash. | 80 | 82 | 77 | 162 | 189 | 176 |
| Oreg. | 83 | 90 | 86 | 289 | 700 | 338 |
| Calif. | -- | -- | 77 | 1/ 91 | 126 | 65 |
| U.S. | 79.6 | 63.2 | 75.3 | 38,212 | 25,554 | 45,974 |
| 1/ Short-time average. | | | | | | |

mbp

17

STOCKS OF BARLEY AND RYE ON FARMS JUNE 1, 1936 AND 1937

| BARLEY | | | | | RYE | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|------|--------------|--------|----------------------------------|------|--------------|-------|--|
| State | Percent of previous year's crop: | | Quantity | | Percent of previous year's crop: | | Quantity | | |
| | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | 1936 | 1937 | |
| | Percent | | Thousand Bu. | | Percent | | Thousand Bu. | | |
| Me. | 6 | 16.5 | 8 | 23 | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| Vt. | 19 | 10 | 21 | 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| N.Y. | 19 | 16 | 790 | 435 | 21 | 17 | 85 | 52 | |
| N.J. | 25 | 1 | 8 | -- | 9 | 5 | 35 | 18 | |
| Pa. | 14 | 11 | 215 | 194 | 27 | 26 | 454 | 328 | |
| Ohio | 17 | 6 | 78 | 31 | 15 | 11 | 288 | 77 | |
| Ind. | 19 | 10 | 88 | 38 | 19 | 15 | 483 | 178 | |
| Ill. | 25 | 11 | 490 | 297 | 14 | 4.5 | 215 | 39 | |
| Mich. | 20 | 19 | 999 | 680 | 34 | 23 | 1,047 | 373 | |
| Wis. | 13 | 12 | 3,321 | 2,148 | 37 | 16 | 1,452 | 336 | |
| Minn. | 25 | 17 | 14,950 | 5,375 | 32 | 11 | 3,168 | 476 | |
| Iowa | 22 | 16 | 3,358 | 1,129 | 29 | 17 | 544 | 178 | |
| Mo. | 3.5 | 8 | 45 | 109 | 9.5 | 6 | 60 | 14 | |
| N.Dak. | 33 | 70 | 14,137 | 3,165 | 27 | 32 | 3,347 | 783 | |
| S.Dak. | 37 | 42 | 15,527 | 3,770 | 35 | 46 | 2,879 | 740 | |
| Nebr. | 26 | 17 | 3,947 | 938 | 22 | 18 | 1,180 | 620 | |
| Kans. | 23 | 6 | 837 | 240 | 19 | 3.5 | 120 | 21 | |
| Del. | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8 | 3.5 | 6 | 2 | |
| Md. | 8 | 6 | 102 | 60 | 13 | 9 | 32 | 17 | |
| Va. | 15 | 8 | 172 | 72 | 11 | 4 | 68 | 17 | |
| W.Va. | 16 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 29 | 11 | |
| N.C. | 6.5 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 5.5 | 63 | 21 | |
| S.C. | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7.5 | 4.5 | 7 | 3 | |
| Ga. | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8 | 9.5 | 10 | 9 | |
| Ky. | 2 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 22 | |
| Tenn. | 5 | 2 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 2.5 | 2 | 4 | |
| Okla. | 8.5 | 12 | 133 | 94 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 10 | |
| Tex. | 22 | 2 | 327 | 25 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -- | |
| Mont. | 20 | 28 | 574 | 223 | 30 | 11 | 158 | 10 | |
| Idaho | 23 | 11 | 910 | 378 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 17 | |
| Wyo. | 21 | 12 | 302 | 92 | 16 | 28 | 35 | 39 | |
| Colo. | 20 | 11 | 1,284 | 733 | 22 | 24 | 35 | 56 | |
| N.Mex. | 33 | 15 | 53 | 19 | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| Ariz. | 7.5 | 5 | 79 | 36 | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| Utah | 11 | 7 | 188 | 122 | 2 | 9.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Nev. | 3 | 9 | 7 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | -- | |
| Wash. | 13 | 9.5 | 258 | 200 | 20 | 11 | 33 | 21 | |
| Oreg. | 12 | 7 | 363 | 208 | 10 | 14 | 44 | 98 | |
| Calif. | 2 | 1.5 | 740 | 449 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 4 | |
| U. S. | 22.5 | 14.5 | 64,369 | 21,353 | 27.2 | 18.0 | 15,920 | 4,595 | |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

June 10, 1937

June 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

HAY AND PASTURE CONDITION, JUNE 1

| | Tame Hay | | Wild Hay | | Clover and Timothy Hay | | Alfalfa Hay | | Pasture | |
|---------------|----------|------|----------|------|------------------------|------|-------------|------|---------|------|
| State | Avg. | | Avg. | | Avg. | | Avg. | | Avg. | |
| | 1923-32 | 1937 | 1923-32 | 1937 | 1924-32 | 1937 | 1923-32 | 1937 | 1923-32 | 1937 |
| P e r c e n t | | | | | | | | | | |
| Me. | 90 | 86 | 88 | 77 | 89 | 82 | 86 | 78 | 86 | 84 |
| N.H. | 90 | 91 | 86 | 78 | 90 | 87 | 89 | 84 | 87 | 86 |
| Vt. | 92 | 89 | 88 | 92 | 90 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 90 |
| Mass. | 88 | 94 | 86 | 90 | 88 | 96 | 88 | 88 | 85 | 93 |
| R.I. | 88 | 95 | 87 | 94 | 88 | 97 | 92 | 100 | 86 | 81 |
| Conn. | 87 | 92 | 86 | 93 | 88 | 93 | 89 | 94 | 86 | 94 |
| N.Y. | 84 | 87 | 82 | 87 | 85 | 85 | 89 | 90 | 83 | 89 |
| N.J. | 80 | 82 | 86 | 88 | 81 | 82 | 87 | 89 | 82 | 85 |
| Pa. | 81 | 79 | 82 | 89 | 81 | 77 | 86 | 86 | 82 | 84 |
| Ohio | 75 | 77 | 75 | 80 | 75 | 75 | 81 | 77 | 79 | 85 |
| Ind. | 75 | 76 | 80 | 85 | 75 | 75 | 83 | 77 | 80 | 87 |
| Ill. | 75 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 75 | 70 | 82 | 69 | 79 | 84 |
| Mich. | 79 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 78 | 78 | 86 | 83 | 81 | 87 |
| Wis. | 80 | 76 | 82 | 84 | 80 | 76 | 82 | 70 | 80 | 83 |
| Minn. | 78 | 86 | 76 | 84 | 78 | 84 | 83 | 88 | 77 | 86 |
| Iowa | 78 | 83 | 82 | 90 | 78 | 80 | 87 | 85 | 80 | 89 |
| Mo. | 73 | 77 | 80 | 77 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 81 | 79 | 85 |
| N.Dak. | 75 | 56 | 73 | 51 | 74 | 54 | 78 | 59 | 73 | 52 |
| S.Dak. | 79 | 72 | 75 | 63 | 76 | 61 | 79 | 71 | 76 | 61 |
| Nebr. | 83 | 69 | 83 | 63 | 83 | 71 | 84 | 72 | 84 | 57 |
| Kans. | 79 | 64 | 82 | 55 | 79 | 72 | 79 | 65 | 84 | 51 |
| Del. | 81 | 82 | 88 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 86 | 85 | 81 | 81 |
| Md. | 76 | 76 | 77 | 92 | 77 | 75 | 84 | 86 | 78 | 81 |
| Va. | 75 | 83 | 75 | 84 | 75 | 83 | 81 | 89 | 80 | 88 |
| W.Va. | 75 | 81 | 78 | 80 | 77 | 81 | 81 | 85 | 80 | 84 |
| N.C. | 80 | 80 | 79 | 78 | -- | 84 | 81 | 82 | 80 | 82 |
| S.C. | 72 | 68 | 70 | 75 | -- | -- | 76 | 77 | 73 | 73 |
| Ga. | 75 | 73 | 76 | 77 | -- | 82 | 81 | 83 | 78 | 78 |
| Fla. | 76 | 70 | 78 | 81 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 77 | 75 |
| Ky. | 75 | 82 | 78 | 81 | 75 | 84 | 81 | 89 | 81 | 86 |
| Tenn. | 76 | 80 | 77 | 80 | 75 | 83 | 82 | 88 | 82 | 84 |
| Ala. | 74 | 77 | 74 | 77 | -- | 73 | 77 | 81 | 79 | 79 |
| Miss. | 77 | 76 | 77 | 72 | -- | 77 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 77 |
| Ark. | 75 | 80 | 78 | 80 | -- | 79 | 80 | 86 | 82 | 83 |
| La. | 79 | 74 | 80 | 71 | -- | -- | 82 | 77 | 82 | 70 |
| Okla. | 78 | 61 | 81 | 47 | -- | -- | 78 | 60 | 82 | 50 |
| Tex. | 79 | 63 | 80 | 60 | -- | -- | 83 | 78 | 83 | 64 |
| Mont. | 84 | 58 | 81 | 55 | 85 | 72 | 86 | 69 | 81 | 47 |
| Idaho | 89 | 86 | 89 | 87 | 89 | 83 | 88 | 86 | 90 | 83 |
| Wyo. | 90 | 79 | 90 | 85 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 82 | 93 | 76 |
| Colo. | 86 | 81 | 88 | 80 | 91 | 86 | 85 | 82 | 86 | 65 |
| N.Mex. | 85 | 84 | 82 | 60 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 85 | 80 | 66 |
| Ariz. | 91 | 88 | 75 | 90 | -- | -- | 91 | 88 | 85 | 86 |
| Utah | 88 | 87 | 92 | 85 | 90 | 93 | 87 | 86 | 88 | 81 |
| Nev. | 88 | 89 | 85 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 90 |
| Wash. | 86 | 82 | 85 | 81 | 88 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 85 | 82 |
| Oreg. | 90 | 82 | 84 | 78 | 89 | 82 | 88 | 86 | 91 | 82 |
| Calif. | 87 | 83 | 82 | 71 | -- | 68 | 91 | 86 | 80 | 76 |
| U.S. | 80.6 | 78.4 | 79.0 | 67.6 | 79.7 | 79.3 | 84.8 | 79.2 | 81.3 | 75.7 |

mjd

| A P P L E S | | | | P E A C H E S | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|------|--------------------|-------|------|--------------|--------|-------------|
| : Condition June 1 | | | | : Condition June 1 | | | : Production | | |
| State | : Avg. | : | : | : Avg. | : | : | : Avg. | : | : Indicated |
| | :1923-32: | 1936: | 1937 | :1923-32: | 1936: | 1937 | : 1928-32: | 1936 | : 1937 |
| | Percent | | | Thousand bushels | | | | | |
| Me. | 86 | 58 | 85 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| N.H. | 84 | 47 | 92 | 78 | 64 | 90 | 23 | 13 | 21 |
| Vt. | 88 | 29 | 83 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mass. | 84 | 62 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 84 | 156 | 105 | 121 |
| R.I. | 86 | 76 | 80 | 82 | 85 | 92 | 34 | 28 | 32 |
| Conn. | 82 | 69 | 78 | 80 | 59 | 78 | 227 | 176 | 184 |
| N.Y. | 77 | 42 | 80 | 74 | 52 | 83 | 1/ 1,724 | 1,232 | 1,784 |
| N.J. | 73 | 60 | 85 | 74 | 65 | 88 | 1,647 | 1,352 | 1,690 |
| Pa. | 72 | 49 | 81 | 62 | 27 | 84 | 1,813 | 799 | 2,904 |
| Ohio | 62 | 26 | 84 | 52 | 7 | 83 | 1,080 | 164 | 1,476 |
| Ind. | 61 | 27 | 78 | 46 | 4 | 69 | 624 | 10 | 368 |
| Ill. | 60 | 26 | 69 | 44 | 10 | 65 | 1,708 | 256 | 1,972 |
| Mich. | 72 | 58 | 82 | 62 | 44 | 85 | 1,565 | 1,720 | 2,622 |
| Wis. | 80 | 61 | 84 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Minn. | 74 | 60 | 69 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Iowa | 71 | 62 | 70 | 50 | 8 | 60 | 92 | 15 | 96 |
| Mo. | 57 | 25 | 73 | 40 | 9 | 76 | 676 | 107 | 1,800 |
| S.Dak. | 67 | 68 | 49 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nebr. | 62 | 63 | 61 | 47 | 20 | 46 | 44 | 5 | 54 |
| Kans. | 56 | 29 | 56 | 37 | 16 | 61 | 138 | 18 | 231 |
| Del. | 67 | 61 | 85 | 65 | 68 | 81 | 292 | 500 | 459 |
| Md. | 64 | 49 | 80 | 64 | 45 | 77 | 484 | 279 | 448 |
| Va. | 54 | 35 | 73 | 50 | 40 | 71 | 844 | 594 | 1,394 |
| W.Va. | 55 | 36 | 83 | 46 | 9 | 81 | 445 | 90 | 581 |
| N.C. | 56 | 35 | 72 | 58 | 45 | 53 | 1,877 | 1,558 | 1,767 |
| S.C. | 56 | 42 | 62 | 59 | 47 | 47 | 1,081 | 1,159 | 840 |
| Ga. | 57 | 39 | 56 | 62 | 60 | 35 | 1/ 6,087 | 5,589 | 2,340 |
| Fla. | -- | -- | -- | 64 | 67 | 46 | 67 | 67 | 41 |
| Ky. | 55 | 24 | 73 | 52 | 11 | 76 | 574 | 131 | 1,222 |
| Tenn. | 53 | 34 | 70 | 52 | 24 | 56 | 1,383 | 854 | 1,500 |
| Ala. | 54 | 50 | 52 | 58 | 53 | 36 | 1,161 | 1,720 | 770 |
| Miss. | 54 | 59 | 52 | 59 | 64 | 34 | 709 | 1,052 | 442 |
| Ark. | 56 | 19 | 74 | 52 | 19 | 45 | 1,591 | 1,012 | 1,919 |
| La. | 54 | 40 | 52 | 59 | 57 | 48 | 219 | 378 | 282 |
| Okla. | 51 | 6 | 49 | 35 | 1 | 49 | 455 | 20 | 870 |
| Tex. | 50 | 24 | 56 | 49 | 33 | 40 | 1,353 | 1,156 | 1,218 |
| Mont. | 80 | 48 | 75 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Idaho | 79 | 54 | 85 | 55 | 70 | 10 | 161 | 175 | 12 |
| Wyo. | 82 | 52 | 77 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Colo. | 74 | 70 | 60 | 76 | 80 | 80 | 950 | 1,345 | 1,400 |
| N.Mex. | 62 | 45 | 69 | 42 | 26 | 39 | 76 | 56 | 67 |
| Ariz. | 64 | 63 | 20 | 67 | 49 | 60 | 77 | 37 | 43 |
| Utah | 81 | 82 | 65 | 73 | 78 | 16 | 607 | 554 | 72 |
| Nev. | 70 | 60 | 65 | 54 | 50 | 68 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Wash. | 75 | 60 | 73 | 57 | 86 | 43 | 1/ 1,149 | 1,558 | 840 |
| Oreg. | 78 | 66 | 74 | 59 | 47 | 54 | 277 | 258 | 258 |
| Calif. | 71 | 71 | 74 | 80 | 74 | 79 | 1/ 23,844 | 21,502 | 21,957 |
| Clingstone | 2/ -- | -- | -- | 3/ 76 | 74 | 79 | 1/ 15,610 | 14,043 | 14,320 |
| Freestone | 4/ -- | -- | -- | 3/ 79 | 73 | 79 | 1/ 8,234 | 7,459 | 7,637 |
| U.S. | 67.8 | 46.7 | 76.6 | 64.7 | 51.3 | 65.7 | 1/ 57,298 | 47,650 | 56,102 |

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Mainly for canning. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Mainly for drying.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
June 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
June 10, 1937
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

P E A R S

| State | Condition June 1) | | | Production | | |
|--------|-------------------|------|------|------------------|--------|-----------|
| | Average | | | Average | | Indicated |
| | 1923-32 | 1936 | 1937 | 1928-32 | 1936 | 1937 |
| | Percent | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| Me. | 83 | 70 | 69 | 14 | 8 | 10 |
| N.H. | 88 | 65 | 77 | 13 | 7 | 14 |
| Vt. | 87 | 19 | 50 | 10 | 2 | 5 |
| Mass. | 83 | 66 | 72 | 70 | 65 | 67 |
| R.I. | 84 | 78 | 69 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| Conn. | 82 | 71 | 73 | 43 | 49 | 47 |
| N.Y. | 74 | 46 | 70 | 1,361 | 1,231 | 1,696 |
| N.J. | 67 | 61 | 71 | 103 | 68 | 62 |
| Pa. | 67 | 47 | 70 | 519 | 538 | 915 |
| Ohio | 58 | 32 | 77 | 467 | 384 | 992 |
| Ind. | 55 | 26 | 76 | 276 | 176 | 595 |
| Ill. | 51 | 35 | 71 | 475 | 244 | 888 |
| Mich. | 67 | 65 | 71 | 749 | 1,390 | 1,400 |
| Ia. | 57 | 36 | 75 | 94 | 45 | 140 |
| Mo. | 47 | 18 | 75 | 314 | 92 | 722 |
| Nebr. | 52 | 33 | 55 | 39 | 19 | 58 |
| Kans. | 45 | 19 | 63 | 144 | 26 | 212 |
| Del. | 53 | 61 | 63 | 25 | 12 | 11 |
| Md. | 62 | 57 | 64 | 104 | 101 | 98 |
| Va. | 42 | 34 | 52 | 284 | 360 | 474 |
| W.Va. | 38 | 11 | 70 | 63 | 17 | 112 |
| N.C. | 47 | 36 | 39 | 220 | 240 | 194 |
| S.C. | 55 | 52 | 38 | 96 | 112 | 67 |
| Ga. | 55 | 58 | 38 | 226 | 396 | 228 |
| Fla. | 63 | 75 | 60 | 68 | 156 | 124 |
| Ky. | 47 | 14 | 62 | 194 | 80 | 364 |
| Tenn. | 44 | 24 | 33 | 239 | 186 | 220 |
| Ala. | 54 | 55 | 24 | 292 | 363 | 108 |
| Miss. | 56 | 67 | 31 | 234 | 484 | 168 |
| Ark. | 48 | 20 | 48 | 138 | 90 | 190 |
| La. | 59 | 60 | 32 | 89 | 179 | 99 |
| Okla. | 35 | 3 | 37 | 130 | 5 | 101 |
| Tex. | 52 | 34 | 43 | 372 | 360 | 355 |
| Idaho | 73 | 73 | 75 | 64 | 60 | 60 |
| Colo. | 79 | 70 | 49 | 340 | 220 | 136 |
| N.Mex. | 49 | 42 | 57 | 44 | 34 | 49 |
| Ariz. | 69 | 63 | 58 | 14 | 10 | 8 |
| Utah | 76 | 75 | 43 | 83 | 125 | 55 |
| Nev. | 64 | 53 | 57 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Wash. | 64 | 66 | 82 | 1/ 3,921 | 5,400 | 6,424 |
| Oreg. | 73 | 69 | 78 | 1/ 2,855 | 3,760 | 4,182 |
| Calif. | 70 | 66 | 67 | 1/ 9,534 | 9,792 | 9,822 |
| U. S. | 65.1 | 57.8 | 68.3 | 1/ 24,334 | 26,956 | 31,484 |

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

CHERRIES ^{1/}

| State | Condition June 1 | | | Production ^{2/} | | | Indicated |
|--------------|------------------|------|------|--------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------|
| | Average | | | Average | | | |
| | 1928-32 | 1936 | 1937 | 1928-32 | 1936 | 1937 | |
| | Percent | | | | Tons | | |
| New York | 70 | 47 | 85 | <u>3/</u> 18,764 | 13,280 | | 24,810 |
| Sweet | 66 | 51 | 82 | <u>4/</u> 2,622 | 1,670 | | 2,400 |
| Sour | 71 | 46 | 86 | <u>4/</u> 18,432 | 11,610 | | 22,410 |
| Pennsylvania | -- | 32 | 74 | <u>4/</u> 7,685 | 5,120 | | 12,560 |
| Ohio | -- | 18 | 75 | <u>4/</u> 4,185 | 1,380 | | 8,420 |
| Michigan | 66 | 65 | 85 | 26,650 | 29,890 | | 39,600 |
| Wisconsin | -- | 41 | 90 | 8,224 | 2,790 | | 14,400 |
| Montana | -- | 17 | 86 | 532 | 110 | | 420 |
| Idaho | -- | 69 | 65 | 3,166 | 1,890 | | 2,540 |
| Colorado | 54 | 10 | 65 | 3,332 | 700 | | 3,520 |
| Utah | 62 | 78 | 37 | 3,400 | 3,400 | | 1,390 |
| Washington | 60 | 67 | 58 | <u>3/</u> 13,540 | <u>3/</u> 18,000 | | 18,600 |
| Oregon | -- | 57 | 54 | <u>3/</u> 11,220 | <u>3/</u> 15,600 | | 16,500 |
| California | 61 | 69 | 49 | <u>3/</u> 18,380 | 23,000 | | 16,800 |
| 12 States | -- | 57.1 | 69.2 | <u>3/</u> 116,704 | <u>3/</u> 115,160 | | 159,560 |

^{1/} Production includes both sweet and sour cherries.

^{2/} Estimates of total production based on commercial sales, plus allowances for local sales, home use, etc.

^{3/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

^{4/} Short-time average.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS
(California & Florida)

CONDITION JUNE 1 ^{1/} OF EARLY POTATOES
IN 10 SOUTHERN STATES

| Crop | : Condition June 1 : | | | : All Early Potatoes 2/ : | | |
|------------------|----------------------|------|----------|--|-----------|-------------|
| and | :Average: : | | | :Average: : | | |
| State | :1928-32: | 1936 | : 1937 : | State | :1924-32: | 1936 : 1937 |
| | Percent | | | | Percent | |
| GRAPES: | | | | | | |
| Florida | 77 | 77 | 64 | North Carolina | 79 | 47 77 |
| California, all | 83 | 68 | 86 | South Carolina | 70 | 52 67 |
| Wine varieties | 83 | 73 | 87 | Georgia | 73 | 44 73 |
| Raisin varieties | 82 | 65 | 87 | Florida | 75 | 60 70 |
| Table varieties | 82 | 73 | 83 | Alabama | 74 | 68 75 |
| OTHER CROPS: | | | | Mississippi 76 75 75 | | |
| California: | | | | Arkansas 74 65 74 | | |
| Apricots | 64 | 58 | 73 | Louisiana | 74 | 72 72 |
| Figs | 77 | 71 | 85 | Oklahoma | 74 | 62 76 |
| Olives | 78 | 63 | 84 | Texas | 70 | 67 57 |
| Almonds | 62 | 39 | 69 | 10 States | 73.9 | 62.1 71.6 |
| Walnuts 3/ | 74 | 71 | 87 | 1/ Condition reported as of June 1 or at | | |
| Florida: | | | | time of harvest. | | |
| Avocados | 68 | 58 | 70 | 2/ Includes all Irish (white) potatoes | | |
| Pineapples | 66 | 85 | 75 | for harvest before September 1 in | | |
| | | | | States mentioned. | | |

^{3/} Based upon the June 1 condition of 87 percent, the indicated walnut production in California in 1937 is approximately 56,000 tons compared with 41,900 tons in 1936.

| CITRUS FRUITS | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|------|------|
| CROP | Production 1/ | | | | Condition June 1 | | |
| AND | Average: | | Indicated: | | Average: | | |
| STATE | 1928-32: | 1935 | 1936 | 1923-32: | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| | Thousand boxes | | | | Percent | | |
| ORANGES: | | | | | | | |
| California, all | 33,022 | 33,049 | 26,764 | 87 | 84 | 83 | 83 |
| Valencias | --- | 18,580 | 14,700 | 89 | 84 | 84 | 85 |
| Navels and Misc. | --- | 14,469 | 12,064 | 84 | 83 | 81 | 80 |
| Florida, all | 15,010 | 18,000 | 22,000 | 76 | 55 | 70 | 77 |
| Early and midseason | --- | 9,600 | 12,000 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Valencias | --- | 6,300 | 7,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tangerines | --- | 2,100 | 2,900 | 2/67 | 42 | 71 | 50 |
| Satsumas | --- | --- | --- | 2/64 | 34 | 62 | 54 |
| Texas | 292 | 747 | 2,000 | -- | 36 | 76 | 71 |
| Arizona | 133 | 240 | 140 | -- | 87 | 68 | 76 |
| Alabama | 100 | 2 | 56 | -- | (3) | -- | 75 |
| Mississippi | 41 | 1 | 26 | -- | 1 | -- | 79 |
| Louisiana | 218 | 244 | 333 | -- | 70 | -- | 71 |
| 7 States 4/ | 48,816 | 52,283 | 51,319 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| GRAPEFRUIT: | | | | | | | |
| Florida, all | 11,657 | 11,500 | 18,000 | 72 | 51 | 69 | 52 |
| Seedless | --- | 4,000 | 6,200 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other | --- | 7,500 | 11,800 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| California | 1,209 | 2,267 | 1,320 | -- | 87 | 80 | 70 |
| Texas | 1,457 | 2,741 | 9,200 | -- | 28 | 71 | 63 |
| Arizona | 403 | 1,800 | 1,200 | -- | 90 | 65 | 88 |
| 4 States 4/ | 14,730 | 18,308 | 29,720 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| LEMONS: | | | | | | | |
| California 4/ | 7,251 | 7,787 | 5,734 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 61 |
| LIMES: | | | | | | | |
| Florida | 8 | 10 | 20 | 75 | 59 | 73 | 81 |

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 California and September 1 in other States.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Failure reported.

4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

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| APRICOTS, PLUMS, AND PRUNES | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------|------|-------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| Crop | Condition June 1 | | | Production | | | |
| and | Average: | | | Average | | | Indicated |
| State | 1923-32 | 1936 | 1937 | 1928-32 | 1936 | June 1, 1937 | |
| Percent | | | | Tons | | | |
| APRICOTS: | | | | | | | |
| California | 67 | 58 | 73 | <u>1/</u> 227,400 | 248,000 | 285,000 | |
| PLUMS: | | | | | | | |
| Fresh Basis | | | | | | | |
| Michigan | 63 | 55 | 73 | --- | --- | --- | |
| California | 78 | 71 | 66 | <u>1/</u> 64,200 | 64,000 | 54,000 | |
| PRUNES: | | | | | | | |
| Dry Basis | | | | | | | |
| California (for drying) <u>2/</u> | 64 | 52 | 65 | <u>1/</u> 196,660 | 159,000 | 207,000 | |
| Idaho | <u>3/</u> 82 | 62 | 75 | --- | --- | --- | |
| Washington | <u>3/</u> 60 | 46 | 51 | --- | --- | --- | |
| Oregon | <u>3/</u> 55 | 62 | 35 | --- | --- | --- | |

- 1/

Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
- 2/

To convert California estimates to fresh fruit basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$.
- 3/

Short-time average.

CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS ON JUNE 1, 1937, WITH COMPARISONS

| Crop | : 10-year average: | June | : | June |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|------|
| | : June 1, | : 1, | : | 1, |
| | : 1923-32 | : 1936 | : | 1937 |
| | | <u>Percent</u> | | |
| Asparagus..... | 85.6 | 79.5 | | 86.6 |
| Lima Beans..... | <u>1/</u> 79.6 | 72.4 | | 78.4 |
| Snap Beans..... | 71.4 | 62.8 | | 70.3 |
| Beets..... | <u>1/</u> 87.7 | 68.7 | | 81.2 |
| Cabbage..... | 80.8 | 68.4 | | 83.5 |
| Cantaloups..... | 77.5 | 76.2 | | 82.7 |
| Carrots..... | 87.5 | 93.0 | | 89.7 |
| Cauliflower..... | ---- | ---- | | 85.1 |
| Celery..... | 81.2 | 66.3 | | 85.9 |
| Green Corn..... | <u>1/</u> 81.0 | 86.7 | | 75.0 |
| Cucumbers..... | 67.7 | 63.9 | | 69.8 |
| Eggplant..... | 73.4 | 78.4 | | 68.8 |
| Lettuce..... | 81.2 | 85.6 | | 76.6 |
| Onions..... | 82.4 | 74.2 | | 87.6 |
| Green Peas..... | 80.1 | 81.3 | | 77.9 |
| Green Peppers..... | 72.4 | 70.7 | | 63.2 |
| Com. Early Irish Potatoes..... | 80.2 | 64.7 | | 80.4 |
| Spinach..... | ---- | 70.7 | | 80.3 |
| Strawberries..... | 77.2 | 62.6 | | 79.8 |
| Tomatoes..... | 75.6 | 74.8 | | 73.4 |
| Watermelons..... | 72.3 | 67.5 | | 76.2 |

- 1/

Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/

| State | : June 1 :(Avg.) 1925-34 | : June 1 1935 | : June 1 1936 | : June 1 1937 |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| N. Eng. | 17.80 | 17.94 | 18.36 | 17.52 |
| N.Y. | 22.6 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 24.1 |
| N.J. | 21.2 | 21.6 | 22.5 | 21.5 |
| Pa. | 20.4 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.4 |
| N. Atl. | 20.66 | 20.99 | 21.85 | 21.65 |
| Ohio | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 20.3 |
| Ind. | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.9 |
| Ill. | 17.6 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 18.1 |
| Mich. | 22.3 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 22.7 |
| Wis. | 22.0 | 22.1 | 23.3 | 22.7 |
| E.N. Cent. | 20.40 | 19.98 | 20.89 | 21.00 |
| Minn. | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.7 |
| Iowa | 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.8 |
| Mo. | 12.7 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 13.6 |
| N. Dak. | 16.0 | 14.1 | 16.2 | 16.4 |
| S. Dak. | 15.8 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 |
| Nebr. | 16.9 | 15.6 | 17.9 | 17.4 |
| Kans. | 16.8 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 17.2 |
| W.N. Cent. | 16.74 | 16.08 | 16.97 | 17.44 |
| Md. | 17.7 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 16.5 |
| Va. | 14.1 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 14.1 |
| W. Va. | 14.9 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.4 |
| N. C. | 13.1 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.6 |
| S. C. | 10.8 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 11.1 |
| S. Atl. | 12.87 | 11.85 | 12.25 | 12.56 |
| Ky. | 14.8 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 14.6 |
| Tenn. | 12.6 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 12.5 |
| Miss. | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.5 |
| Ark. | 10.8 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 |
| Okla. | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 13.2 |
| Tex. | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| S. Cent. | 11.38 | 10.82 | 10.63 | 11.31 |
| Mont. | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.1 |
| Idaho | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.3 |
| Wyo. | 15.2 | 13.1 | 16.2 | 16.2 |
| Colo. | 16.0 | 12.8 | 15.9 | 16.8 |
| Wash. | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 23.4 |
| Oreg. | 20.3 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.8 |
| Calif. | 19.7 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 20.0 |
| West. | 18.00 | 17.69 | 18.72 | 19.18 |
| U.S. | 16.99 | 16.41 | 16.99 | 17.39 |

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

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